## THE GREAT SCANDAL SUIT.

The Plaintiff Hurting His Own Case.

LOSING TEMPER AND PATIENCE.

Mr. Eyarts and the Witness Breaking Lances.

MRS. MORSE AND MRS. WOODHULL.

Telling Her Was to Tell It to the World.

The Garrulous Mother-in-Law.

"Did Not Bathe, but in Hot Water with Her."

The Woodbull entered again into the proceedings of yesterday. She comes and goes like an apparition, affrighting all concerned in the legal drama. She is distinctly visible in the warp and woof of the court fabric, running through both, not like the old Persian strand of gold, but as a thread of evilomen. Like Balzac's story of the murdered ady, was was quoted in every firestile parrative of the community of La Saile to color and intensify the interest, the Woodhull drops into the current of testimony as an ominous beacon to avoid rather than to seek. To the common mind which has not investigated this story this woman reveals the rocks and the quicksands which even the legal priots have yet failed to fathom and locate. Which side will bring her forward as a witness? Both repudiate her, but her constant cropping up from day to day indicates that if not desirable as a witness she must be invaluable as a reference.

Will the defence call her? Tilton swears he never communicated to her the story she publistfed, which caused an earthquake whose quiver-

ings are not yet stilled.

Will the plaintiff call her? If available, why is this woman not produced? And there is another of the sex destined to illustrate this strange, eventiul history, who, like the Woodhull, has appeared and disappeared in the course of the

THE MOTHER-IN-LAW. Mrs. Morse, the mother-in-law of the plainting,

has achieved a notoriety second only to the Woodhull. The mother-in-law, from time immemorial, has been reckoned in the prejudices of the male sex next in malignity of mischief to the devil himself. Tilton did not say so yesterday; but the altered tone of his voice, the bittler emphasis on his words, showed that to him at least the traditional mother-in-law was no fancy of the brain, but a living and tormenting reality. The euphony of his dulcet notes, in reply to Evarts, turned to discord at the mention of her name. "The open gates of her lips," said he, "told the scandal to the world." Evarts said aside that these, indeed, must have been "the gates ajar."

BREAKING DOWN.
Tilton did not sustain the strain of yesterday's cross-examination. The counsel, Mr. Evarts, was more than usually in earnest. He seemed to be the sentient conduit through which the whole animus of Plymouth church, fashioned into a deep canal of exhaustless interrogatory, flowed over on the witness. He was unequal to the assault. He lost the splendid self-possession that made him remarkable before.

HIS RETORTS on counsel lost dignity, and his replies were weak and embarrassed. He played with words rather than with thought and aimed rather to be bril-Hant than direct. Without forgetting facts he may have trusted more to imagination than usual, and yet when one studies the peculiar nature of the man as heretofore described, and the esthetic and poetic character illustrated by the printed evidence which has been forced upon the public by the defence, it does not seem to be unnatural that the testimony of Tilton should abound in vagaries sometimes resting on stilts and as often taking the commonplace shape of what is known as Pohemianistic fancies. He is not unlike a diamond whose several facets flash a different light according to the glare upon them. EVARTS WINNING LAURELS.

Mr. Evarts, who hitherto has been regarded as a awyer far better suited to argue a constitutional question before the Supreme Court of the United States than to introduce the corkscrew of examination into a personal question like that now neuding, has developed a remarkable phase of mental character in his ability to meet the reoutrements of his present difficult task, and has exhibited rare delicacy, refinement, shrewdness and force in penetrating the intellectual arcana represented by the witness whom he is now engaged in probing. Judge Neilson discovered a fresh occasion for

comment. He said a note had been sent him to the effect that persons were in the habit of standing behind the jury and making prejudicial comments on the trial evidently intended to reach the ears of the jurymen. He said this was a very grave offence and whoever in future might be found indulging in the practice would suffer. The Judge's remarks made a protound impression. Entire stillness prevailed while he spoke. A wave of rumor passed over the reporters' tables as to the impression was given that an over-zealous friend of Mr. Heecher's and a writer by profession was the guilty person. THE JURY SPEACS.

The foreman of the jury took occasion after the recess to say that the remarks of the Court might be construed into a reflection on his fellow jurors, but he protested on their behalf against the impression that any remarks dropped in their vicinity were in the least regarded, even if they had

Tilton is now said to be in the toils. He admitted he told Mrs. Morse Bowen's story of Beecher's adulteries, and that he knew her character as a loud-mouthed gossip. It would seem that he might as well have communicated his story to the town crier. It was bound to travel and be seard of far and near. He did not tell Mrs. Woodhull, but he told one whose garrulity was equal to publicity. He testified, too, that he walked in the Communistic procession that passed through the streets of New York arm in arm with his triend John Swinton, and then his prudence forsook him and he quit the track of a witness to enter the field of an eulogist of the memory of

EVARIET POINT Evarts saw his point instantly. There are two Roman Catholics on the jury and the temptation to the counsel was irresistible. "And this was the man," exclaimed the wily lawyer, "that ordered the execution, the murder, of the Archbishop of This being repeated several times it would be strange if these two Catholic jurymen

should forget it. THE LADIES. The usual number of ladles were present during the proceedings. Mrs. Titon looked cheerful and unembarrassed. The undeviating allusions of her ausband to her in terms of unbroken confidence n her moral worth and purity seem to have worked a change in her appearance, and there are those who believe the end of the trial will witness a most dramatic scene in the reunion of the plain. tid and his wife in open court.

At the opening of the court Mr. Beach stated

that the witness desired to make an explanation relative to all answer he made vesterday. Mr. Hitto said: —I made answer yesterday, Mr. Evarts, to a question put to me concerning the mortaize on my house; I find, on inquiry, that the ortrage on my house; I find, on inquiry, that the remistrates are somewhat different from the irritive of yesterday; there is a mortrage on y house of \$5,500; there is also a collateral ortrage on the Llewellyn Park property; I did of resal this yesterday, for I was not aware of it hill it was brought to my recollection this morning; it is a morngare I didn't know was made; I did deposited in the hands of a friend of mine is deed of this property at Lewellyn Park as colteral scurity, so that in case of any depreciation of property my nouse in Brooklyn would not true to be sold to pay the mortgage.

Q. An adultional mortgage to secure the same polity A. Yes, sir.
Q. And not increasing the obligation? A. No,

doubt A. Yes, sir.

Q. And not increasing the obligation? A. No, sir.

Q. Now, to whom was the principal mortgage, and to whom was the collateral mortgage? A. To Mr. Frankin Woodruf.

Q. And who was the friend who was entrusted with this discretion in regard to the collateral mortgage? A. Frankin Woodruf.

Q. And Mr. Woodruf was the mortgage? A. Yes, sir.

Q. He is the person to whom you had owed the money, and to whom the mortgage on your Livingston street house had been maie? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Whe executed this collateral mortgage to woodruff? A. I presume he executed it himself.

Q. Now, have you any idea or recollection, Mr. Thion, of having authorized anybody eise as your atformey or representative to execute a mortgage on the Llewellyn property? A. No, sir.

Q. You are very sure of that? A. Yes, sir; I am quite certain of it.

Mr. Evarts (to the Court)—I suppose the proper way would be to have these mortgages orougat into court, so that we can see what they are?

The Judge—Yes, sir.

Q. You have spoken of the value of that Llewellyn Park lot. What did you pay for it? A. I bought it by piecemeal, a little at different times; my impression is that I paid about \$1,500 for a portion of it in the advertising columns of the Andependent; a portion of the pro, erty came througa the Independent; it went to pay for an advertisement in that journal; the advertisement had been meserted by the gentleman from whom I bought the property, Lewellyn Hascall; I paid cash; I lent him some money—some 5000 I believe—when he was in a tight place; it took some land afterward, so that maily I had some three acres.

Q. Now don't you know that there is a mortgage on that Liewellyn Park property? A. I only know what Mr. Woodruft tod me this morning; I had a hurried interview with him, and I don't understand the legal transactions myself; Mr. Woodruff can explain it to us.

can explain it to us.

THE INDEPENDENT CONTRACT. can explain it to us.

THE INDEFENDENT CONTRACT.

Q. Now, as to whether your contract, made the 20th, or about the 20th of December, with Mr. Bowen, in respect to the Independent—was it a five years' or a two years' contract? A. Well, sir, I don't posse-s these papers; I remember very distinctly that the contract with the Union was for five years; I don't remember whether the contract with the Independent was two years or five.

Q. Was it not two years, on your best recollection? A. I don't know; perhaps it was.

Q. When you gave to Mr. Moulton on the night of the 20th of December this letter, in your wife's handwriting, you say that you thought if Mr. Beccher interposed objections to coming that that would induce nim to come, did you? A. Or words to that effect.

to that effect.
Q. And was it not to be used unless for that purpose? A. I didn't say that exactly, sir; I said I didn't wish Mr. Moulton himself to break that sub-

dua't wish Mr. Moulton himself to break that subject.
Q. I mean it was not to be used by Mr. Moulton unless it proved necessary? A. Yes, sir: I knew that that note would bring Mr. Beecher to this interview; it was got for the purpose of being the basis on which I, as an honorable man, might hold my self-respect to nois that interview with him; if first occurred to me to use it for the purpose of settening Mr. Beecher of the day on which the interview was held; it was written the day before; it never occurred to me to use it, I faink, until Mr. Moulton suggested it—that possibly Mr. Beecher might not come.

terview was held; it was written the day belore; it never occurred to me to use it, I think, until Mr. Moulton surgested it—that possibly Mr. Beecher might not come.

Q. Now, Mr. Tilton, I understand you to have said on your direct examination that the motive and object of this interview with Mr. Beecher had solely relation to the projection of the relations between your wife and Mr. Beecher, and prevent their teing orought out into publicity or discussion by reason of or in connection with any controversy that might arise between Mr. Bowen and Mr. Beecher? A. If I understand your question, that was the purport; the object of that interview was to protect Elizabeth in connection with the publicity growing out of the controversy between Mr. Bowen and Mr. Beecher.

Q. Were you airaid? A. No, sir.

Q. Writ a moment, I have not got through with my question. Were you airaid — A. No, sir; on, I bely your pardon.

Q. I have warned you, Mr. Thiton, that that was not my whole question. Were you airaid that Mr. Beecher would give publicity to these supposed relations? A. No, sir.

Q. Now, sir, you received late you say on the night of the list, from Mr. Bowen, notes of your dismissal on the termination of your contracts. These notes are not here. Did they include also a statement that he was ready to pay or settle ail demants, and wished to do so? A. I don't remember as to that: I think Mr. Moulton had these notes; I won't be certain about it.

Mr. Evarts—We have understood that they cannot be had. Is that so, Mr. Morris?

Mr. Morris—Yes, sir.

Q. Was not the notification you received from Mr. Bowen that your engagements with the Independent and Union were then and there terminated, and that he was ready to settle with you in full of all demands? A. I don't reminer that there was a brie note—I think two notes, one as the publisher of the Independent and the other as President of the Brooklyn Union Association.

Can you say now whether they did or did not contain this latter chause; he was "remay to settle with you in ini of all demands?" A. I cannot say; I cannot say at what nour of the evening i received the notification; I should taink about say; I cannot say at what hour of the evening I received the notification; I should think about nine o'clock or half-past; it was on Saturday night—the last of the year; I went round to Moulton's nouse after receiving it; I had not seen him before that evening; I went around to talk with him about it; Mr. Moulton was not at home; I sat at his cesk and began a letter in reply to Mr. Bowen's letter.

MOULTON COMES IN.

Moulton came in from Mr. Beecher's house a little later in the evening; we continued the interview there, and I think that later in the evening, as the year was waning away and the bells of Si. Ann's hegan to ring, I think we went out into the street to listen to them; that is my recollection.

Q. You do recollect that you went out into the street? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Now, sir, when you first saw Mr. Moulton at his house, didn't you invite him out of doors? A. When I dist saw him?
Q. Yes, that evening? A. No, I didn't invite him.
Q. Didn't invite him immediately? A. Did not

Q. Yes, that evening? A. No, I didn't have him.
Q. Didn't invite him immediately? A. Did not immediately; he invited me to read the note ne had got from Mr. Becener first.
The Jange-From Bowen you mean.
Mr. Evaris-No.
Winess-He had just brought home the retractions.

Q. Now, do you remember how many hours you

Q. Now, do you remember how many hours you waiked the streets that night with Mr. Mouiton? A. I don't think we waiked a great many hours; my recodection is that just as the year was stepping across the bridge into the new one, we went out to hear the chimes of St. Ann's.

Q. When the culmes were over did you separate immediately? A. I don't remember whether we did immediately, sir.

Q. Didn't you have a prolonged interview in the streets, proposed by yourself to be in the streets, which occupied one or two hours? A. I waiked with Mr. Mouiton late at night; I had been greatly aroused by the information he had brought to me from Mr. Beecher, and late in the evening, as my habit is, I walked and he waiked with me, and the new year overtook us. new year overtook us.
Q. That is all you have to say about it ? A. That

is all.

Q. You can't say whether it was two hours you walked together that winter night? A. I can't say; I have an indistinct recollection that I went home nurriedly to inform Elizabeth of the return of the papers, and came back to Mr. Moulton's, but still I won't be positive about that, and then we walked the streets; I won't be positive about that.

THE WITNESS WEAKENS. The witness parried badly. Counsel pressed home his questions, varying their form to reach his object the better. Tilton fell back from point to point, his voice lost its clearness, he nesitated, grew timid, flushed up and showed embarrass-

ment.

I began to prepare my reply to Bowen, dated January I, the night before; I think it was insisted the next day, with the exception of some revisions which were incorporated in it, after consultation with Jeremian Robinson, Franklin Woodruff and Gordon L. Ford.

BEECHER'S BELATIONS TO MRS. TILTON.

Q. Now, sir, there is nothing in that letter about Mr. Beccher's relations to you or your wise? A. No, sir, that was all designedly omitted.

Q. Did these geattemen advise you to leave out any such matter? A. Air. Robinson advised me to carry myself out of the dase entirely; I had written the letter and submitted it to Mr. Robinson, and his suggestion to me was to leave myself out of the letter—to leave my own case out of the letter.

Q. And you were out of it when your fails and it? Q. And you were out of it when you finished it?

Q. And you were out of it when you finished it?
A. Wei, I was somewhat in it, sir.
Q. Dud you after the letter? A. I did, in obedience to the suggestion; my letter was too personal and fiery as I first write it; Mr. Roomson said, "fieep caim and act junicousty," and so I took out certain pursases of the letter; I don't remember exactly what they were; he said that if my letter were published it would have a better dect if it were perjectly calm and judiclous; so I took out certain pursases I thought were too impetuous and wrating. Q. In the state it was when you showed it to

on Sunday morning. New Year's Day; he came upon he in the parior when I was writing it.

Q. You showed it to him? A. I read it to him; I think I read to him what there was of it in the state in which it was then.

Q. Was the whole of it written? A. No, sir; I said the letter was not in a completed state until certainty January 2.

certainly January 2.

Q. Well, out so lar as you told us the only changes

showen it to him whicher it had all in that ever was in? A. Mr. Ford?

Q. Yes. A. i don't remember precisely; Whatever the letter was on New Year's morning I read at to him; I think the essence of it was the same as it is now, but the phraseology may have been a little more indiscrear. httle more indiscreet.

Q. Did he advocate striking out anything? A.
No, sir; he gave me no advice whatever; 1 didn't
ask him for any advice; 1 think I read it to him as
a matter of fact.

a matter of fact.

MR. FORD AS COUNSEL

I didn't understand any relations that Mr. Ford had with any lady except his wife.

Q. No improper relations? A. What is your question?

question?

Q. I am not asking about anything improper;
did it refor to him as a trustee of one of the ladies
reforred to in that letter to Mr. Bowen?

Mr. Beach—I don't understand that any specific
person or lady was named in that letter.

Mr. Evarts—I don't say that any lady was referred to.

Mr. Evarts—I don't say that anylady was referred to.

Mr. Thiton—I don't understand your question yet, Mr. Evarts.

Q. Did you know that Mr. Ford stood in the relation of trustee to one of the ladies referred to in your letter to Mr. Bowen't A. No, sir, I did not know it; I never heard of any such thing.

Q. At any rate, Mr. Ford did not advise you to leave out that part? A. I don't remember that Mr. Ford gave me any advice on the subject; there was no disparagement of my wife in the original letter; I had advised with Mr. Robinson about the letter, who said to make it more calm, but I never thought for a moment of introducing my wife into that jetter.

thought for a moment of introducing my wile into that letter.

Q. Now, sir, in your direct examination did you say this, referring to this letter, "the preparation of it was under a sense of duy. I had written a letter to Mr. Bowen recting all the facts; that I had written it over very carefully, taking the advice of Mr. Jeremiah P. Roomson, Mr. Moulton and Mr. Gordon L. Ford, acting on their advice and upon the advice of the cliest of those gentlemen, Mr. Roomson, I had settled to keep out of the letter all ground of difference between Mr. Beecher and myself? A. Yes, sir, I said something like that.

this letter and ground of difference between an electric and myself?" A. Yes, sir, I said something like that.

THE BOWEN ARBITRATION.

Q. Now, sir, upon giving that letter to Mr. Moniton did you express a wish or desire to have your affairs with Mr. Howen speedily settled or closed?

A. No, sir, not at that time I did not; I told him very clearly that I old want affairs settled as soon as might be: I gave him the note on January 2; I asked Mr. Moulton to be one of the three arbitrators to close the matter; I did not think I had any right to name the others; I did subsequently select three oot of a list that Mr. Bowen sent me.

Q. Now, sir, did you place in Mr. Moulton's hands at that time, anything but this letter to Bowen of the list of January?

Mr. Beach—That improperly assumes that he placed outh papers in his hands.

Mr. Evarts—Not necessarily. I think I have examined him about those. A. If you wish to know the papers which I but into Mr. Moulton's hands at that time I will tell you what they were; three papers—one a fittle note authorizing Mr. Moulton to settle my adairs for me; the other was a copy of

the papers which I but into Mr. Moulton's hands at that time I will tell you what they were; three papers—one a little note authorizing Mr. Moulton to settle my affairs for me; the other was a copy of my contract with the Independent and the third was my contract with the Union.

Q. You gave him that Bowen letter? A. Well, I do not put it into his hands to send it to Bowen at that time; he declared to take it to Bowen; he did not want to take it to Bowen; my first proposition about that faper was to puolish it; that letter Mr. Moulton did not wish to be published; then I wanted him to deliver it to him in person, and he said he would take charge of it; I handed it to him, and he read it to Bowen about the 8th or loth of January; I think the first report that came from Mr. Bowen was the payment of \$4,000 to me for some notes; that is my uest recollection; I will not be accurate about the date; Mr. Bowen wanted a settlement, not chy opecuniary matters, but a settlement of other matters; we both wanted as attiment, but Mr. Moulton prohibited It; the actual aroutration was held en the

Howen wanted a settlement, not city of pecuniary matters, but a settlement of other matters; we both wanted an aroutration, but Mr. Moulton pronibited it; the actual aroutration was held en the 2d of April, 1872; I have an indistinct recollection that on New Year's Day I met him at someoody's house; I had interviews with Mr. Bowen on the 26th, 27th and 28th of December, but not about business matters; they were about the scandal and the expusion of Becember from his pulpit; I have said that I informed Mrs. Tilton of these matters, but I did not consider them as business.

All this would would know.

And it was in consequence of this info naties, as I have understood on your direct examination, that she elit a sonctitude to have some intercourse between you and Mr. Becener A. Well, sir, the answer to that question is this—

Q. I don't want any conversation, but I ask you whether you mave not said, in your direct examination, that in consequence of this threatened controversy between Mr. Bowen and Mr. Beecher your wife fest anxiety which led to your interview with Mr. Beecher? A. Mrs. Tilton thought that if Mr. Bowen and myself drove Mr. Beecher out of his pulpit all the world would know the reason why, and he would be convicted.

Q. That it was in consequence of your wife's knowing of the threatened trouble between Mr. Bowen and Mr. Beecher that she was solicitous that you should have an interview with Mr. Beecher? A. Yes, sir, it was lear and anxiety.

Q. Now you know what on, and you came to the transactions of the tro of Feoruary, where three letters were written and communicated to the persons to whom they were addressed, and after that, as I understand, there was no trouble of any kind or concern in reference to the publicity until the Woodnuil card of May 22, 1871; is that so? A. That was the first threat that was published; Mrs. Woodnuil published a card May 22, 1871, to that was the first threatened to middle of January, and then it was a very sow recovery; he was not should have been and was published;

ban passed between you and Mr. Moulton and Mr. Beeener regarding any relations with your wife during the period were confinential and for the purpose of being kept secret and assisting in Yes, sr; that was Mr. Moulton's labors in the

A. 105, 5.7, that matter.

Q. And the conference and action toward that design were not intended to be made public, were they?

A. Not at all, sir.

Q. Now, sir, did you ever suspect Mr. Beecher of having communicated to Mrs. Woodhull the basis of her threat of May 22?

A. No, sir; nor to any other person, sir.

her person, sir.

Q. Never suspected him of communicating? A. tatall, sir.

2. Well, that I suppose may be inferred from ur views of this case. Did you ever suspect Mr. outton of communicating to Mrs. Woodhull any these matters? A. No. sir; I answered that estion before you asked it; Mr. Moulton is above south.

picion. r. Evarts—Well, you know what the Scriptures of the man that answers a question before it is

You say you did not? A. I did not, sir. Q. You say you did not? A. I do not, sir. Q. Well, I understand you then that when you first went to see Mrs. Woodhull at the appearance of that card, which was only a premonition, she then gave you substantially all the matters that she published in the fall of 1872? A. Yes, sir; all the horrid incidents and more besides, I think; clidn't connect them with various persons as sae did there.

did there.

Q. Weil, I gathered from your examination that there was nothing that she knew in the fall of 1872, or professed to know, what she cidn't know, or professed to know in May, 1872. A. Weil, for instance, she told me in May, 1871, that she had carried the edition of her Steinway Hall speech into Mr. Beccher's study and there given it to him; that is a statement of what she told me in the various wird and extraordinary incidents of the criminal relations which existed.

the criminal relations which existed.
Q. Yes, and the pistol scene and all that? A.
Yes, sir; not as it happened, but as it did not hap-

pen.
Q. Well, as she stated it. She told it to you then? A. She told me—
Q. Now no marter. I don't care what she told you. I only want to know whether I am right in understanding your direct examination? A. Well, what is your understanding of it?

you. I only want to know whether I am right in understanding your direct examination? A. Well, what is your understanding of it?

Q. This, that all toose matters that related to her article of 1872 to Mr. Beecher's relations to your wife and toward and to any operations or movements of yourself or Mr. Moulton wira Mr. Beecher in the same connection, all that were contained in her article of 1872 that have bearing and relation size mentioned to you in May, 1871.

A. I don't under take to say that she mentioned in May, 1871, every identical particular which she afterward but into her story of November, 1872; I did undertake to say that all the extravagant inclients of that story of 1872, namely—weil, I won't rehearse them—that they were thrown out then in a very violent and energetic speech by her to me, in May, 1871.

Q. Well, that's what I understood. But when she told you her story it was unconnected with the various persons, ladies and gentlemen—other people? A. Yes, whom she afterward named as ner authority.

Q. Well, we don't care about that. We are not talking about that. At that time, in May, 1871, she did not give you any authority did she? A. No, str; I asked her and she declined to give me.

Q. Now, you say you read that note with a shudder? A. Yes, str.

Q. Had you any doubt when you read it that that reference to a distinguished preacher and the wife of another distinguished preacher and the wife of another distinguished teacher would be onderstood by the public in Brookyn as relating to Mr. Heecher and you? A. No, sir; I hadn't any expectation, I hadn't any thought that the public and would understand it; on when she put it into my hand and I lead it is wittly interpreted it to my-self and as it contained a threat of publication and exposure i smudaered from head to foot in contemplation of it.

Q. It didn't strike you then that the publication and exposure is smudaered from head to foot in contemplation of it.

on templation of it.

Q. It didn't strike you then that that publication aid risk the public's having an idea that your aly and Mr. Beecher were referred to by it? A. sir, not the card itself; but the card itself lained a threat to expose those facts dimly ted at in i, and it was that threatened publich which would have carried dismay through

carion which would have carried dismay through our household.

Q. I only want to know what the state of your mind was. You considers then that the publication of hirs. Woodman, so far as it stated that sacknew of a case, and so forth, unconnected with any threat of giving more particulars—you thought that would be a harmless publication in these communities, did you? A. No, sir; I did not think

it was a harmless communication, but I didn't sup-pose-if the card stood just as that point-he great public would imagine Mr. Beccher and Mrs. on to be meant.

You didn't think that anyondy in Brooklyn, are there are so many teachers, would have must which one of them they were? A. There had have been a small, narrow circle that have known, but the great public would have known, but the great public would nave known.

Hoes not a small, narrow circle in scandal to become a much wider circle? A. I think one of the state of the search was the search w

teno to occome a much wider circle? A. I think it does; yes, sir.

Q. Now, Mr. Inton, have you any doubt that that publication—stopping as I have suggested and as you have accepted it—that that ann an occoment of the lact that she knew—that that officer ied danger of scandal concerning your family and Mr. Beecher, whether there would be any truth or falsehood in it? A. Way, sir, massement as a certain number of people must have known to what it reierred, there would have been to that card of itself would have multiplied the number of people who did know; it was the threat of publication which the card contained that was the menacing evil.

nenacing evil.

Q. the actual publication of the facts and the particulars you didn't consider as conveying any spark of scandal in this community? A. Oh, I should not say it was not a spark; I think any such a publication would be a spark.

EVARTS' TRIUMPH. Here was Evarts' triumph, his chief and only one. How did Woodhull get her information about Beecher's connections with Mrs. Tilton † That was the question to which Evarts brought his genius as a cross-examining lawyer to bear in the effort to secure a satisfactory answer. Woodhull did not optain her "points" from Tilton. This was positively sworn to. He did tell it to a lew friends, as he had many times said before. Mrs. Morse, the mother-in-law. Tilton's bête notre, was told the story. So far so good. Mrs. Morse was his wife's mother and it was natural enough she should hear as soon as an acquaintance like Mrs. Bradshaw all of the scandal. Evares now had the cue and he followed it up with an earnestness that showed he felt the importance of the admission.

showed he felt the importance of the admission.

BUSYBODY MORSE.

Q. Now, as you didn't suspect Mr. Beecher or Mr. Moulton of having informed Mrs. Woodhull, how did you imagine she got her information?

A. Through the open gate of the lips of Mrs. Nathan B. Morse.

Q. That was your theory? A. Yes, sir; not that it went from Mrs. Morse to Mrs. Woodhull, but that it went tarough many mouths; Mrs. Morse was in the habit of saying that I made such and such charges, and they got to Mrs. Woodhull's ears.

Q. Well, I have not asked you a word about that; you suspected, then, what Mrs. Morse had publicly said? A. Private, sir.

Q. Well, private with publicity; you don't mean that she winspered it in Mrs. Woodhull's ear? A. No, she didn't winsper it in anybody's ear, but spoke it out loud. (Laughter.)

Q. You thought that was the source of Mrs. Woodhull's information? A. Yes, sir, the original source; the stories went from her; it certainly aid not come from me nor Mr. Moulton nor Mr. Beecher.

Q. I understand that neither of you had communicated any of the occurrences during this confi-

Beccher.
Q. I understand that neither of you had communicated any of the occurrences during this confidential interview in the early part of '71 and in the close of '70? A. What was the question, sir?
Q. Neither you nor Mr. Moulton nor Mr. Bescher and communicated these stages or conference.

Q. Neither you nor Mr. Moulton nor Mr. Beecher had communicated these stages or conferences that took place between you three to anybody? A. I can't speak for Mr. Beecher or for Mr. Moulton; I spoke to a lew of my iriends about certain of the maneavres that were being made.

Q. Well, during this period? A. Yes; for instance, I said to many iriends that Mr. Beecher had demanded the note of retraction.

Mr. Evarts—I won't take any "or instances;" this is a cross-examination.

Mr. Titton-Don't make it more cross, then.

(Laughter.)
Mr. Evarts—It is mild in manner; but it is not a cross examination that authorizes spontaneous

cross examination that authorizes spontaneous statements.

The Judge—You are only to answer the question.

Mr. Evarts—Now. these interviews had been, during that interval before May, 1871, more or less of confidential conferences? A. Yes, sir.

Q. There had been confidential communications?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Vers well? A. I can't answer whether Mr. Beecher had considered them confidential or Mr. Moulton had, but I had spoken to some of my irrends.

ricends.
Q. That you can answer? A. Yes, sir: I undertook to ten you that when you said you understood to the contrary.
Mr. Everts—Weil, I think I do understand to the contrary.

Mr. Evarts—Well, I think I do understand to the contrary.

NOT ANXIOUS FOR BEECHER'S SAPETY.

Mr. Titton—But understand, that whatever I communicated I never spoke to Mrs. Titton's de-traction, but I was never anxious to spare Mr.

communicated I never spoke to Mrs. Tilton's detraction, but I was never anxions to spare Mr. Beecher.

Q. And although they aliuded to disclosures about your wife? A. No, sir; the only protection which I put over Mr. Beecher was just so har as it was necessary to protect Mrs. Thiton, and If it had not been necessary to protect Mrs. Thiton I would have allowed Mr. Beecher to go to his destruction four years 1820.

Mr. Evarta—We understand your disposition.

Mr. Tilton—It is pretty difficult to understand.

Q. But still, all the molives of going to Mr. Beecher was solicitude to protect Mrs. Tilton Y.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And yet after that you do not scruple to tell as much as you choose of the confidential matters between you, Mr. Moulton and Mr. Beecher? A. I never had a confidence with Henry Ward Beecher in my life.

Q. Will you answer my question? A. I have answered it in my statement.

Mr. Evarts (to the stenographer)—Read the question? It was read as given above.

Mr. Beach—The answer, sir, is responsive and proper.

The Judge—it is proper so far as it goes.

Mr. Beach—The answer, sir, is responsive and proper.

The Judge—It is proper so far as it goes.

Q. I understand you to say that, notwithstanding the whole motive of this interview of the 30-h and what followed it was to protect your wise and not love to Mr. Beacher, yet you did not scruple immediately afterward, or while they were going over, to disclose as much as you pleased of what was going on 7 A. Yes, sir, I did; I should—

Q. Very well, that is an answer.

Mr. Beach—No, no.

Witness—I mean to say I was under no obligation to keep anything secret; I was under no obligation to keep it secret except for the sake of my whe and not for the sake of Henry Ward on; I selected whom I should speak to about it; I told them what I saw fit; it was from Mrs. Morse that the first silegations of the transactions then proposed and carried on during that early season came.

Second The answer, sir, is responsive and that related to this business; no, sir; I don't remember anything like that.

A Now, when you went there late at night after the Concy Island excursion to nor house, did the member anything like that.

A Now, when you went there late at night after the Concy Island excursion to nor house, did the member anything like that.

A Now, when you went there late at night after the Concy Island excursion to nor house, did the member anything like that.

A Now, when you went there late at night after the Concy Island excursion to nor house, did the member anything like that.

A Now, when you went there late at night after the Concy Island excursion to nor house, did the member anything like that.

A Now, when you went there late at night after the Concy Island excursion to nor house, did the member anything like that.

A Now, when you went there late at night after the Concy Island excursion to nor house, did the member anything like that.

A Now, when you went there? A. I don't remember anything like that.

A Now, when you went the close the like any by the Convertible to the work and the convertible to hell way you s

came.

TELLING ALL THE WORLD.

Q. Now, sir, how did she find out what hid passed confidentially between yourself, Mr. Beecher and Mr. Mouton 7 A. Because I told her and she told all the word. (Langhter.)

Q. You knew that 7 A. Yes, sir.

Q. And she was one of the persons you told? A. Yes, sir. (Renewed laughter.)

Q. And you knew her infirmity when you told her? A. Yes, sir. (More and very loud laughter.)

The Judge—I shall be obliged to adjourn the Court if such demonstrations continue. I regret very much indeed that it is necessary for me to say so much, but it disturbs the counsel, is not respecting to the Court and does no good.

Q. Well, was any part of your shadder when you read this card of afts. Woodhall occasioned by your lear that your own imprudence might have contear that your own imprudence might have con-tributed to her knowledge? A. I don't understand

fear that your own imprindence might have contributed to her knowledge? A. I don't understand now to divide the saindering; it was a spasm of agonized leeling on my par'; what its component parts were I do not remember.

Q. It was a great surprise? A. It was, certainly.
Q. You did then have it in your mind that you had told Mrs. Morse and knew her infirmity? A. I instantly imagned whence the stories came.
Q. That's what I call making it a part of the shidder. Now, up to this stage of the matter, no particular progress was made through the winter in collecting your money from Mr. Bowen? A. I don't know that Mr. Moulton made any effort to do so; he was sick; perhaps he did do something; the money was not collected.
Q. Now, when was it that you took advice concerning the pecuniary interest between you and Mr. Bowen?

Mr. Beach—He means legal advice.
Mr. Evarts—Yes; you have spoken in your direct examination of naving taken advice? A. I constitled Frederick A. Ward; I do not remember the date: I think a year had elapsed though; the legal advice was as to the vandity of the contract—whet'er the contract was good; perhaps in a secondary sense it might be regarded as advice concerning the collection of the calm; I took advice

advice was as to the valuate of the contract—
whether the contract was good; perhaps in a secondary sense it might be regarded as advice concerning the collection of the claim; I took advice
as to the point whether those contracts I had
drawn—not being a lawyer—were good for the
\$1,000; Judge Reynoids said they would stand
until doomsday.

THE BOWEN CONTRACTS.

I will tell you why he did not pay me; Mr. Bowen
wanted to arcitrare in the beginning of January,
1871; he wanted to make the payment of that
money which he thought I needed; he wanted,
through the payment of that money, to get me to
sign a paper to the effect that he and I would keep
the beace; he was afraid, in other words, of the
storm he had raised between himsel and Mr.
Beecher; he wanted to aroitrate, that not only our
business affairs but other difficulties could be
settled; I understood the reason, out Mr. Moulton
prohibited it.

THE GARRULOUS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

THE GARRULOUS MOTHER-IN-LAW. "She didn't whisper it in any oody's ear; no, sir, she spoke it out lond." The bitterness with which the witness soid this displayed the little regard he entertained for his amiable mother-in-law. It was a clear revelation that Mrs. Morse was the evil star of his existence, that he could wish her well at the North Pole or in the New Jerusalem, but in his household she was the last of her sex that might expect a welcome.

expect a welcome. He made me a payment, but not having any reference to me business with the Independent or Union; I think Mr. Bowen's notes were \$4,000; It was a matter entirely distinct from my business; they were not for arrears of salary or anything of that kind; my impression is that I had so d to sir. Bowen some shares in the Brooklyn Union stock which I need at an early period, and which I need at an enrily period, and also my impression is tuat I took some notes from Mr. Gibson: at all events I held Mr. Bowen's notes for \$4,000 or \$5,000, but they had nothing to do with the Inde-pendent or Union: Mr. Bowen came into the

office one day during a local camputer. I think in Aagust or september, and there was a certain candidate for odice—i need not give his name. I guess—a boit in the republican party had been made on his account; a certain section in the party wanted to repudiate him; it was the most respectable part of the community; Mr. Bowen came down from connecticut and winted me to subjort him; I decamed to do it; he pressed the matter, and I said, "I am the editor of this paner by contract, and its master;" he said there was one way in which he could become it's master, and I said "only one, so long as I am the editor by contract, I shall not support the man;" it was a fittle flurry between us; the first and only one in diteen years; he said there was only one way, and that by changing the editor of the paper, by breaking the contracts and taking the penalties.

The woodbrull connection.

Q. Now, when you went over to see Ars. Woodhull, upon this sort of summons, in May, 1871, her berson was not a stranger toyou? A. What visit do you alling to serie of sum.

hell, upon this sort of summons, in May, 1871, her person was not a stranger to you? A. What visit do you alinde to, sir?

Q. When you went over after that sort of summons she sent in reference to the publication of May 22, 1871? A. I had seen her once and been introduced to her.

Q. When was that, and under what circumstances? A. One day, I can't recollect the date, snortly before that occurrence, a gentleman called at my office, and, in the course of some conversation, asked me if I had ever seen Mrs. Woodhul, the Broad street broker; I said no, I never had; he told me she was a very remarkable woman.

Mr. Evarts—I don't care for that.

Witness continuing—I waiked down town with him and was introduced to her; I had an interview I suppose four or five minutes long; that was the first time I saw her; very sh ftly after that came this card when she sent for me.

Q. About how soon was this? About what date was this, the previous interview? A. My impression is it was a very short time previous to the publication of that card.

Q. You think during the month of May? A. I think so, yes.

Q. There you saw her alone in her office? A.

think so, yes.
Q. There you saw her alone in her office? A.
No, sir; I saw her husband there and one or two
other persons; I don't remember all the persons
there: it was a kind of a levee.
Q. This gentleman go with you? A. Yes, sir.
Q. And introduced you and remained? A. Yes,

sir.
Q. It was an interview in her office with only yourself and your iriend? A. My impression is that others were there.
Q. And this lady and her busband? A. Yes. sir; I think others beside were present there in the office; there was quite a number of people there, but I won't be certain about that.
Q. Now, sir, when did you last see Mrs. Woodhul? A. The last time I saw her. sir, was in the month of April, 1872, shortly before the Cincunnat Convention that hominated Mr. Greeley.
Q. And what interrupted or broke off your inter-

Q. And what interrupted or broke off your inter-course with her at that time? A. Did I not give that in my direct examination? Mr. Beach—Never mind; they want you to re-

that in my direct examination?

Mr. Beach—Never mind; they want you to repeat it.

Mr. Evarts—We only want the fact.

Witness—My attention had been called about that time to an article, a proof sip of which was shown to me, in which Mrs. Woodhull proposed to vilify and blacken the names of a dozen or fitteen wet known ladies connected with the woman's suffrage movement; I went down to see her, and asked her whether or not it was her article, whether it was prepared for her, whether she designed to publish it, and the substance of the reply she male was that she did not design to publish it; that she had not written it, and that she hid not approve of it; out a lew days anterward I learned that though the slip had not been published, stil proofs had been taken of it, and it had been sent hither and thither to various editors and other people, and I then went down and upbraided her for that, and had an interview with her such as I have related; I turned my back upon her, and never saw her since.

Q. That is the article you have spoken of. I don't know whether you gave it the name of the "I'lt for Tat" article? A. That is my impression as to the title.

Q. And among these ladies thus exposed to public comment were acquaintances of yours, were there? A. Every one of them, sir, was an intimate acquaintance.

Q. Every one of these fifteen ladies? Yes, sir; I

quaintance. Q. Every one of these fifteen ladies? Yes, sir; I

acquaintance.

Q. Every one of these fifteen ladies? Yes, sir; I know wary one of them, I think, personally; I know as the ladies connected with the woman's suffrage movement, more or less.

Q. And that was your personal feeling or resentment of the matter, that these ladies were among your triends and persons for whom you had respect? A. Yes, sir; I told Mrs, Woodhulf that it was an outrage that a woman whom I had defended against the attacks of others should now turn around and attack other women, and washed my hands of her from that moment; I saw Mrs. Woodhulf very frequently-sometimes at her own house and sometimes at her office; I also saw her at Mr. Moulton's house and at my house; I think she was three times at my house.

VISITING CONEY ISLAND.

I remember on one occusion going with her to Coney Island; I did not oathe with her; I think that she and her husband came and stayed all night at my house one Saturday night and part of Sanday, during which Mr. Eccher made them a visit in the afternoon, and Mrs. Thiton later in the afternoon; whether they stayed at my house two nights; I think, sir, that when we went down to Coney Island; It was Saturday afternoon, and that in coming back it was the same saturday evening that they stayed all night; iwon't be positive about that.

Q. See if I can refresh your recollection. Do you remember taking a carriage? A. No, sir; the carriage took me.

Q. At your house and her in it with nobody cise

remember taking a carriage? A. No, sir; the carriage took me.

Q. At your house and her in it with nobody else and going to Coney Island and there bathing together? A. No, sir; I was never in the water with her, except in the hot water in which I have been here; I do not remember on teturing from Coney Island with her, on stopping at my house, leaving her in the carriage, going in and getting some manuscript and taking with her about that, showing that on my way to Moulton's and that that related to this business; no, sir; I don't remember anything like that.

Q. You did not, then, respect your wife's solicitude toat no eye should see her letters? A. I obeyed no such injunction as that, sir; I talked with the few persons who knew the facts.
Q. Among those few beopie did you talk to Victoria Woodhull about the "Catharine Gaunt letter?" A. No, sir, never, nor of any other letter of Mrs. Tilton's.
Q. Then, so far as you know, if there is a reference in the Woodhull letters to the Catharine Gaunt letter, you do not know how she became possessed of such reference? A. Not unless she became possessed of such reference? A. Not unless she became possessed of the by hearing it floating about from people to whom I had told it; she did not get it from me.

Q. This story that was floating about must have started from you? A. Anything that people knew about the Catharine Gaunt letter must have come originally from me, but I did not state it to Mrs. Woodhull.

Woodhull.

LA COMMUNE.

Q. Now, sir, do you remember an incident in which you and Mrs. Woodhull and her sister appeared in a public procession in honor of the Commune in the streets of the city of New York? A. I was present on that occasion, but we did not appeare together; I heard aiterward that they appeared in that procession: I walked arm in arm with my personal friend John Swinton.

Q. All the way? A. I don't know. Turning to Mr. Swinton, who stood immediately benind him, the witness said, "Was it all the way?"

Q. And you carried a banner on that occasion?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you carry it any part of the way?

Q. Did you carry it any part of the way? A. No. sir.

Q. Neither in a carriage nor on foot? A. No. sir; that was a procession in honor of the revered named of Rossel, when the Frenca government took his life.

Q. He was put to death for having put to death the distal institute of Frence and the translations of

Q. He was put to death for having put to death the Chief Justice of France and the Archoishop of Paris? A. No, sir; around the world it is an insult to his memory to suggest such a thing; I say the memory of young Rossel is sweet and clean and one held dear by mankind.
Q. Then you were not with Mrs. Woodhull and her sister in that procession? A. No, sir; this was a nuclic procession, and those ladies were there.

Mr. Beach—fhat is cross-examination.

Mr. Evarts—in public procession with these ladies.

hades. Mr. Beach-We don't want the history of that Mr. Evarts-Well, he has gone into a eulogy of

Mr. Evarts—Well, he has gone into a culogy of Rossel.

Mr. Morris—And properly he might.

Mr. Fullerton—Well, go on.

Q. Now you say that after the procession on that Sunday you did not know Mrs. Woodnul and Miss Claim were there? A. I never knew anything about it until after it was all over.

Q. Did not you see it in the paper? A. I don't remember how the news came to me; my impression is that I called at the course that evening and there ascertained it; that is my recollection.

remember how the news came to me; my impression is that I canied at the souse that evening and there ascertained it; that is my recollection.

Q. Called at Sirs. Wood units? A. Yes, I think I did, but I am not sure of it.

Q. That was on the 21st of December? A. I don't know: I remember it was on Sunday; the police of New York were going to deny us the right of exhibition.

Q. You made it? A. Yes, sir, we did, believing this to be a free country.

GARRYING THE RED FLAG.

Q. Then you think no such thing as your carrying a banner and your holding the tassels could have occurred daring that procession by any possibility? A. Way, sir, I might have occurred very easily, but it did not.

Q. Web, it could not occur as a matter of fact?

A. Yes, that is the only way it could have occurred.

Q. On that occasion without you knowing it? A.

Q. On that occasion without you knowing it? A. Now do you mean to ask me whether I could have carried a banner on that occasion without my knowing it? Q. Without knowing it now! A. Well, sir, I did not carry a banner on that occasion; I walked, arm in arm, with a personal friend.
A. Buring the whole processing A. Yes.
Q. Very well, we will see A. But blick me to

office one day during a local campaign, I think in | observe, Mr. Evarts, if I had carried a banner if

observe, Mr. Evarts, if I had carried a banner if would have only seen to my honor and not to my discredit; I have no objection to carrying a banner to the memory of such a man; he went to the scaffold with a Bable in his hand kissing it, and his soul went up to God; no man could be ashamed for carrying a banner for him.

Q. How frequently did you during this period of your acquantance with Mrs. Woodnell go with her to Coney Island? A. I recollect going with her once, perhaps twice.

Q. Did not you go more? A. No, sir; I think not.

Q. Are you certain you did not go more? A. No.

not.
Q. Are you certain you did not go more? A. No. sir; I am not certain about anything.
Q. And gidn't you go boating if you did not go bathing? A. I went once rowing on the Hariem River with Mrs. Woodhull and her husband.
Q. Was that on Sunday? A. I don't remember? outse likely. Q. Was that on Sunday? A. I don't remember; quite likely.
Q. Were those visits at Coney Island on Sunday?
A. My impression is that they were on Saurday; I would not be certain. I have been there on Sunday; it might as well have been Sunday as any other day.
Q. So far as you were concerned or she? A. I think very likely.
Mr. Evarts here suggested it was the hour for recess.

INPLUENCING THE JURY.

Mr. Evarta here suggested it was the hour for recess.

INFLUENCING THE JURY.

The Judge—I wish to say that a communication has been handed up by a responsible person saying that jesterday persons were standing behind the jury—not those who are now there—and one person was beard to make a remark in regard to the case in the hearing of the jury. That is the subject of this complaint. I want it understool that this court will punish so verely and summarily, without respect of persons, when any such thing occurs again, and charge the officer having that locally under his direction that the jury must be enabled to go only without being subject to the remarks of those around, and think it is hard that spectators should so far forget themselves and the respect due to the jury as to include in any such observations.

Mr. Evarts—I have observed, without making any remark about it before, that sometimes spectators or auditors would lean over that rail, liamediately behind the jury, and thus bring themselves quite in proximity to the jury. I think there should be as much space for visitors as possible, yet it seems to me the space behind the jury should be kept clear.

The Judge—It shall be so bereafter.

The Judge—It shall be so bereafter.

AFTER RECESS the foreman of the jury protested against the im putation that was sought to be made by the letter addressed to the Court which was referred to oefore recess. Being the first occasion on which the jury made any motion to speak, great curiosity was shown by everybody to hear what was offered. The foreman made a dignified and manly protest in a few words, and gave a favorable impression

of his fellow jurymen.

The Judge—it may have arisen as an unjust reflection on them. I am very glad to hear what the

The Judge—it may have arisen as an unjust reflection on them. I am very glad to hear what the foreman has said.

The cross-examination of Theodore Thion was then resumed by Mr. Evarts.

MRS. THION'S LETTER ON CATHERINE GAUNT.

A book containing letters and statements was handed to the witness by Mr. Evarts. Witness said:—fills seems to me a reproduction of the Catherine Gaunt letter; I do not know whether it is correctly printed; I could not say whether any omissions are made here; the waole letter was lithographed in the Graphic, I believe; I could not answer as to whether any omissions are no ed in this print; I remember that the Catherine Gaunt letter has never been printed correctly except in the lithographed believe for aphic of the graphic newspaper; there have been many errors printed; I think very lew of the transcripts have been put into the book shown me: the Catherine Graunt letter was given to the Graphic office to be ithographed; I cannot say for certain that everything was lithographed that was sent over; I know I sent it over myself to be ithographed; it think a number of letters that were sent were not lithographed; whether the "Catherine Gaunt' letter was included I do not know. (A number of leaves of nandwriting, but not as the Catherine Gaunt letter; it appears to be a copy of it or or a portion of it; I don't know whether if said here or not; this is a reproduction of the letter or of part of it; I don't know whether if is all here or not; this is a reproduction of the letter or of part of it; I don't know whether if is all here or not; this is a reproduction of the letter or of part of it; I don't know whether if is all here or not; this is a reproduction of the letter by some bunder a line of the Graphic, where it was lithographed; in unipression is that you will find it lithog aphed in one of the impressions or on the Graphic, but I will not be certain; I do not know whether there is sentence left out there or not; I remember that after the sworn statement was published in make original m

in the Catherine Gaunt letter, but I do not exactly know.

Q. Did you remember an omission that struck you as important or was it unimportant? A. I remember when my sworn statement was printed, as it was printed without my authority and without my revision, I leared there were many typographical errors in it; it was printed with an omission in one part, asterissas being thrown in; I remember some time afterward looking to see how far the documents had been incorrectly or conrectly printed; I remember there was an error is Mr. Beecher's letter of the 1st Jan ary; it said, "other breasts would ache," instead of "other hearts," and there was another error of a word, and my impression is there was some omission in the Catherine Gaunt letter and one or two other letters, and I sent to the Graphic office to have it produced.

O. I repeat my question. When you saw an

produced.

Q. I repeat my question. When you saw an omission, it you did see it, in the print of the Catherine Gaunt letter, as compared with the original, did the omission strike you as important or only unimportant?

Mr. Beach—The witness does not state positively which has an envenishing in the letter.

witness—I don't remember any, particularly,

there.
Mr. Evarts to witness-What do you say about Mr. Evarts to witness—what do you say about that?

Mr. Beach—Wait one moment. I object to assuming that there was an omission in the Catherine Gaunt letter.

Witness—I think there was a sentence or so lef

out.
The Judge-I he question is now whether that is important or not.
Witness—To what end?
The Judge—Any end.
Mr. Evarts—the truth—falness of the publication of the letter.
Witness-No, sir; my recollection is there was something about the renewal of the marriage

W. Mr. Evarts—We will see the difference.
Mr. Beach—Well, I object to his introducing it
The paper will show for itself.
Mr. Evarts (reading)—
Schonarie, June 29, 1871.

My Dear Theodore:—

My Dear Theodors:—

Mr. Tition—I never had occasion, Mr. Evarts, to compare it with the printing of this book, but with the printing in the Argus newspaper.

Mr. Evarts—Well, we have got it here as it was originally written. (Roading.)

My Dear Theodors—To-day, through the ministry of Catherine Gaunt, a character of faction, my eyes have been opened for the arst time in my experience, so that is see clearly my sin. It was when I knew that I was loved, to suffer it to grow a passion. A virtuo as woman should cheek instantly an asorbing love. But it appeared to me in such false light that the love first have believed unrateringly until four o'clock mis after noon, when the hyarvelly vision havined upon my one mow, as never before, the wrong parton, with a penticular membership of the wrong parton, with a penticular mineral store the wrong parton with a penticular mineral store the wrong parton with a penticular mineral store the wrong parton with a penticular mineral store with you, to keep it as the Saviour requireth, who look eth at the eye and the heart. Never before comical stythis. When you yearn toward me with true feeting be assured of the tried, purified and restored love of mineral store.

Mr. Evarts-I now come to the part that is omit-

Mr. Evarts—I now come to the part that is omitted.

Counsel for plaintiff objected, Mr. Beach stating that it was improper to make any such remark to the presence of the jury, there being no evidence to support it.

An uninteresting discussion between counsel and the Juage ensued.

Withess said:—If there is any error in the copying do not lay it to the credit of Mr. Maverick, because he is a very necurate and methodical man; is am not conscious of any inaccuracy in the paper and I do not detect any.

Mr. Evarts—I propose to offer the letter in, any. Fullerton—If the Court please, what is this paper which they call the Catherine Gaunt letter full said to be a part of Mr. Titton's statement, but he proof has been offered of that factor that if formed any part of the case. Until that is put is evidence we cannot take it for granted that the Catherine Gaunt letter formed part of the case. Until that is put is evidence we cannot take it for granted that the Catherine Gaunt letter formed part of the said of the statement. Neither can we take it for granted that that that its is the copy so made. He may have made a copy for some purpose of his own, for anything we know.

The Judge—It is improper to speak of it as a sworn statement.

Mr. Fullerton—It is improper to speak of it as a superior of the said of the sai

The Judge-It is improper to speak of it as myor statement.

Mr. Fullerton-It is improper to speak of it as his statement without alinding to it, until we have been informed in a proper way. They produce some loose leaves, a part of what they call a state of the control of the

they were given. It should be in evidence or out of evidence.

Mr. Evarts -Now, if Your Honor pleases, that is the imputation, and it is a very serious one. He says the imputation is that Mr. Thiton has presented byfore the committee of the church — Mr. Thiton—Fint identical letter you hold in your band. I carried it there—

Mr. Evarts—And has published in the same manner the letter on his wise, presented as a vital point, affecting her. That is not a letter of his wise, but an omission of the part of it enanges its sense and effect. Now, that is the imputation.

The Judge—Now, that is the imputation.

The Judge—Now, the question is whather or not it is not necessary for you to prove this statement which you have said is sworn fo.

Mr. Evarts—And that I propose to produce, that